Climate Prediction Center Outlooks

Dr. Dan Collins

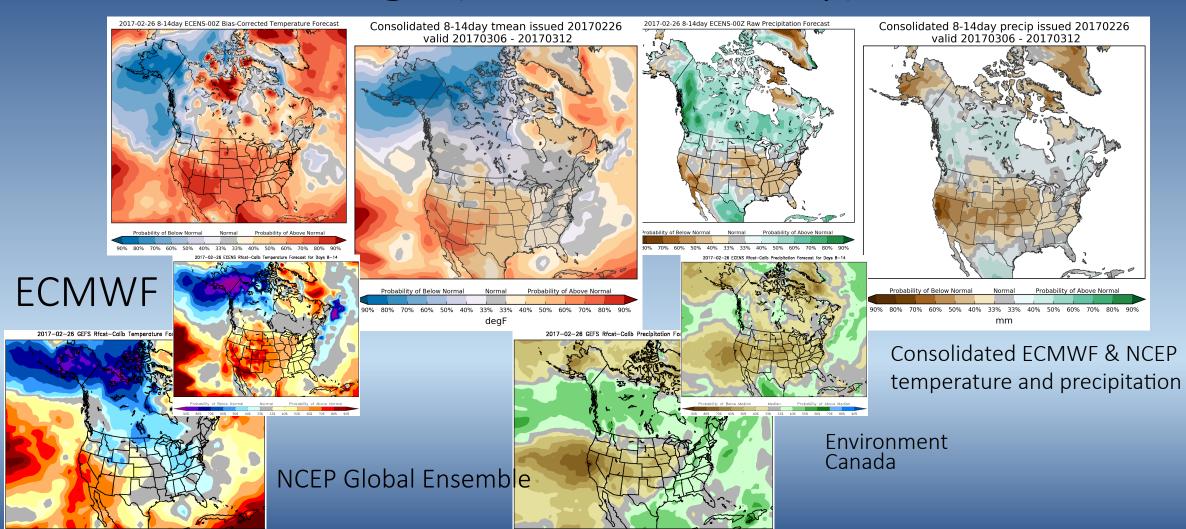
NOAA Climate Prediction Center / NCEP / National Weather Service

Extended Range (6-10 & 8-14 day) Operational forecasts

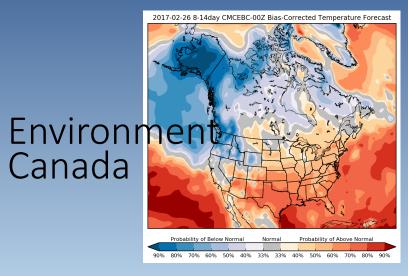
Extended Range (6-10 & 8-14 day)

- At the interface of weather & climate
- Forecast is primarily based on dynamical model ensemble prediction systems
- Mostly automated, with quality control and adjustments by a forecaster
- Climate influences, such as ENSO (the El Nino Southern Oscillation), play a secondary role to atmospheric initial conditions

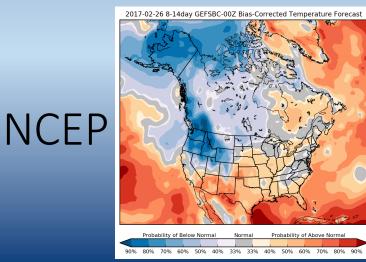
Extended Range (6-10 & 8-14 day)

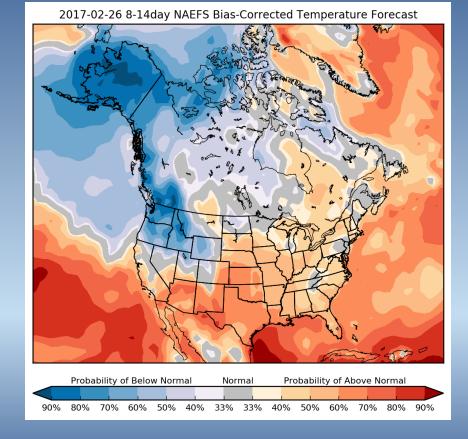


Extended Range (6-10 & 8-14 day) North American Ensemble Forecast System



NAEFS

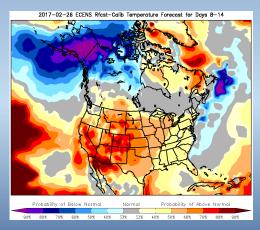


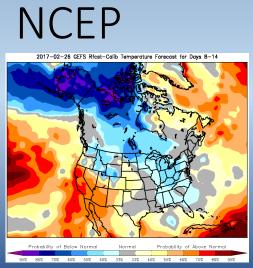


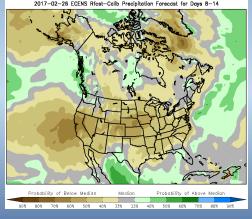
Extended Range (6-10 & 8-14 day) Reforecasts

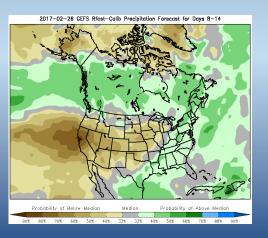
Bias-corrected and calibrated probabilities using multiple decades of hindcast data

ECMWF

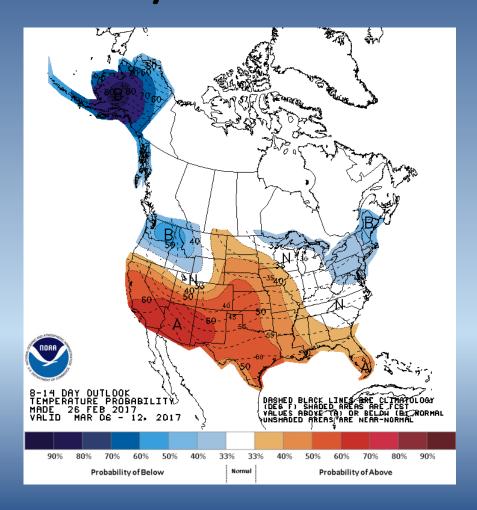


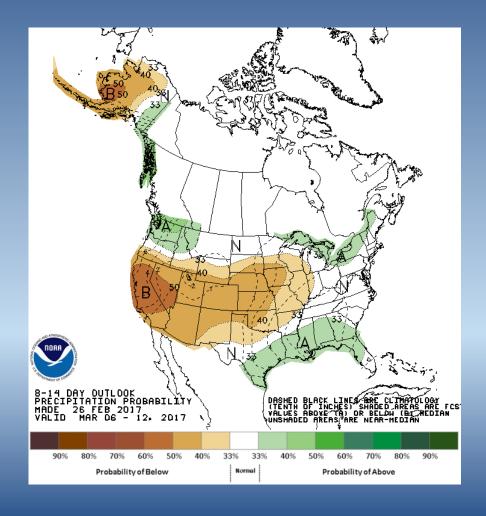






Extended Range 8-14 day Official Outlook

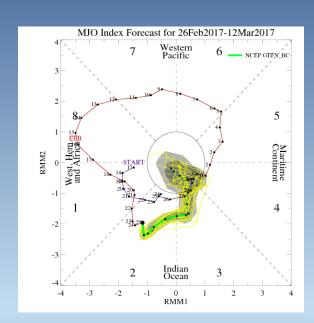


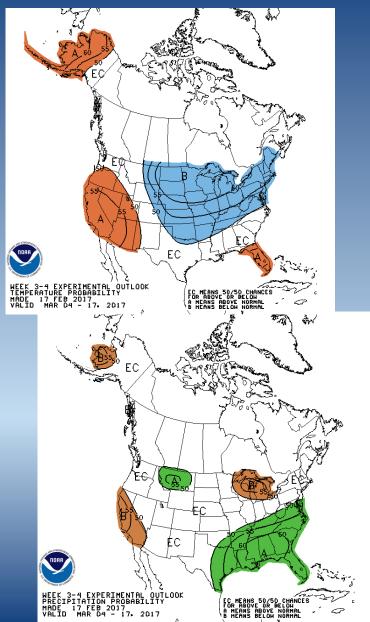


Experimental week 3/4 subseasonal forecasts

Two categories: Above & Below normal

- Dynamical model guidance from the NCEP CFS, ECMWF, JMA, and Environment Canada
- Utilizes statistical tools including:
 - MJO / ENSO Model
 - Constructed Analog
- Subseasonal Experiment (SubX) MME models to provide guidance, in real-time as of FY2018





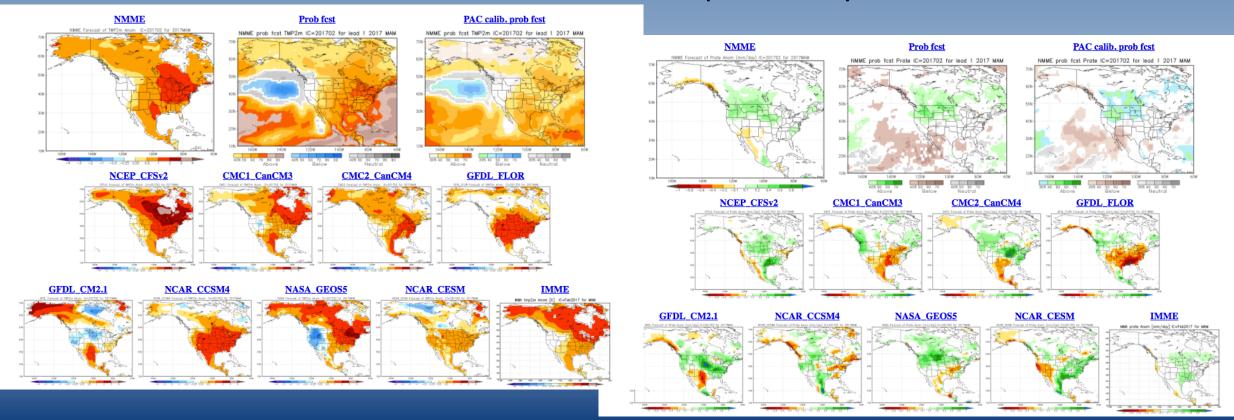
Monthly & Seasonal Operational forecasts

Monthly & Seasonal U.S. Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks

- Predictability relies on Climate Modes of variability
 - El Nino Southern Oscillation, Arctic Oscillation, Pacific Decadal Oscillation, ...
- Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere Models that forecast changes in sea surface temperature boundary conditions
 - NCEP Climate Forecast System
 - North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME)
- Long-term trends related to climate change

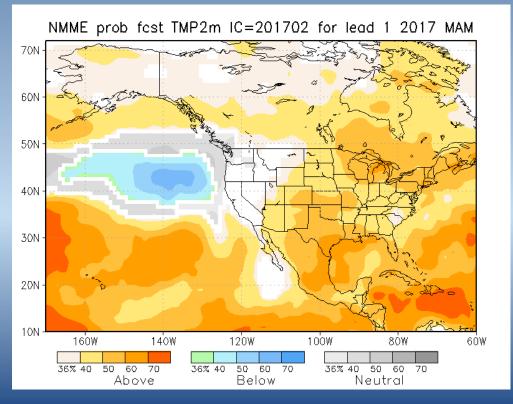
Monthly & Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation NMME

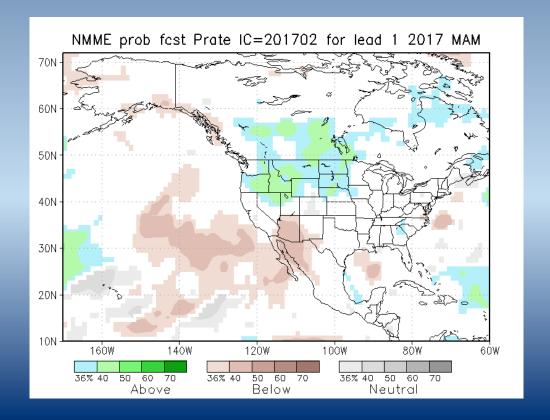
- Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere general circulation models from multiple operational and research modeling centers
- Hindcasts from 1982-2010 for correction and probability calibration



Monthly & Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation NMME

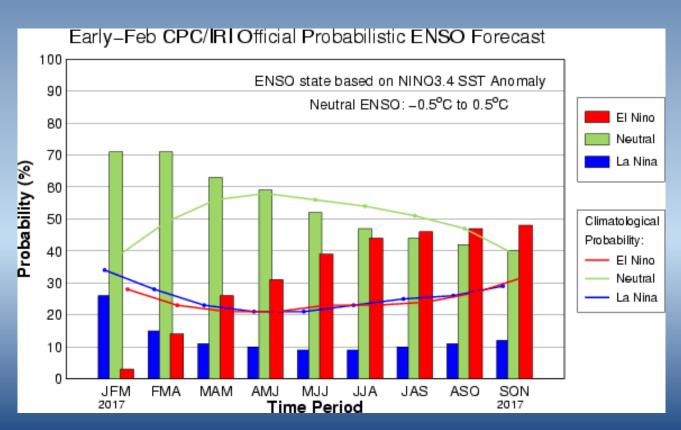
- Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere general circulation models from multiple operational and research modeling centers
- Hindcasts from 1982-2010 for correction and probability calibration

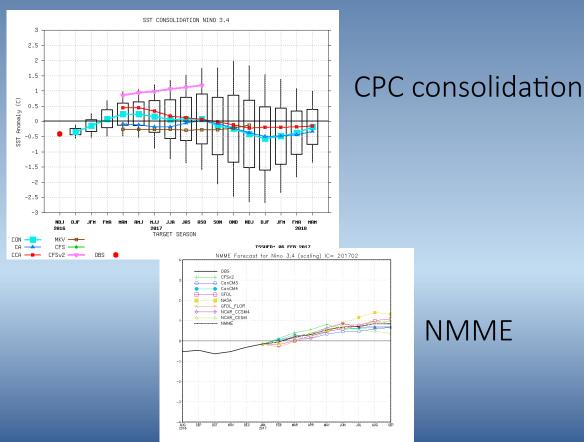




Monthly & Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation ENSO forecast guidance

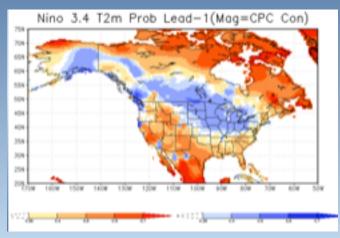
Consensus of team of forecasters, based on both dynamical & statistical tools



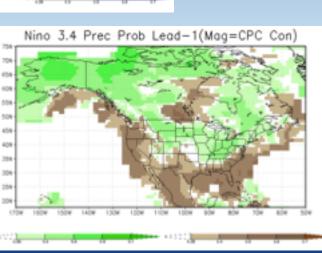


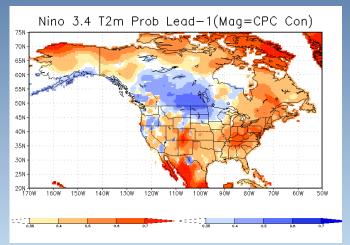
Monthly & Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation ENSO forecast guidance

Dynamical model guidance is combined with statistical guidance from ENSO

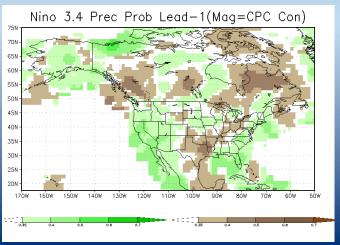


DJF

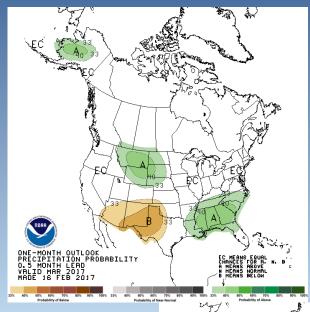




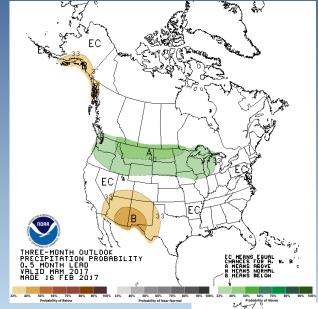
MAM



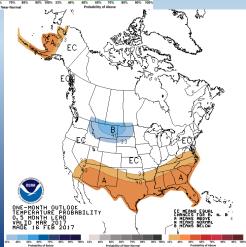
Monthly & Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Official Outlook

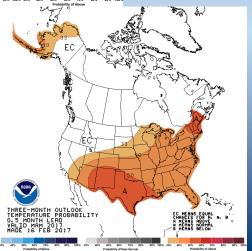


March Monthly



MAM Seasonal





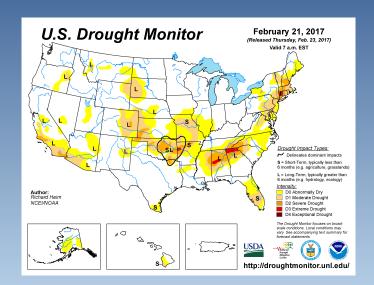
Monthly & Seasonal Drought Outlook

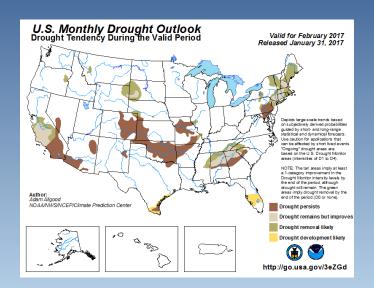
References the current National Drought Monitor

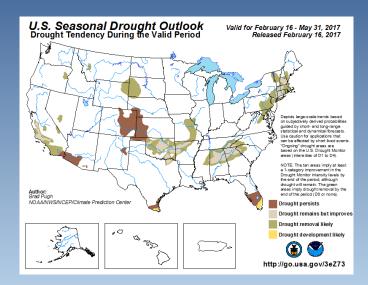
- Forecasts of tendency of drought for a month or season:
 persistence, improvement & development
- Relies on short term to seasonal precipitation and temperature outlooks

 Considers changes in the seasonal climatology of precipitation compared to annual precipitation

Monthly & Seasonal Drought Outlook



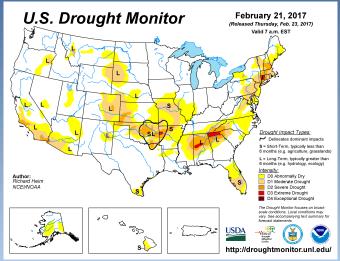


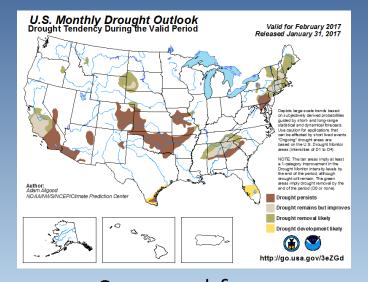


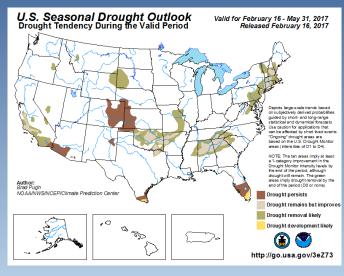
Monthly & Seasonal Drought Outlook

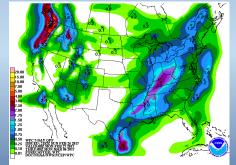
Precipitation & Temperature Outlooks and changes in seasonal

precipitation Climatology

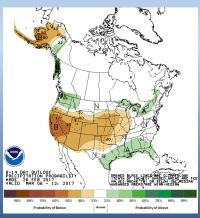


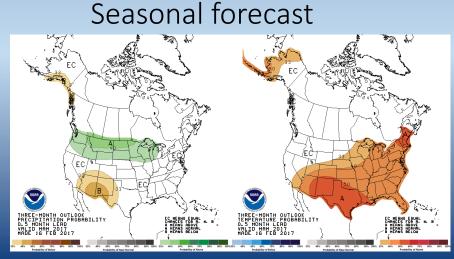


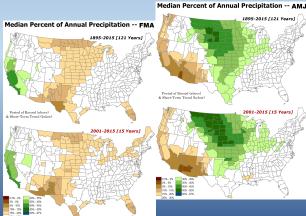












Climatology

Week 2 forecast

Thanks